#### § 150.10

## Subpart D—Terminating Fiduciary Activities Receivership or Liquidation

150.520 What happens if I am placed in receivership or voluntary liquidation?

SURRENDER OF FIDUCIARY POWERS

150.530 How do I surrender fiduciary powers? 150.540 When will the OCC terminate my fiduciary powers?

150.550 May I recover my deposit from state authorities?

REVOCATION OF FIDUCIARY POWERS

150.560 When may the OCC revoke my fiduciary powers?

150.570 What procedures govern the revocation?

#### Subpart E—Activities Exempt From This Part

150.580 When may I conduct fiduciary activities without obtaining OCC approval?
150.590 What standards must I observe when

acting in exempt fiduciary capacities? 150.600 How may funds be invested when I act in an exempt fiduciary capacity?

150.610 What disclosures must I make when acting in exempt fiduciary capacities?150.620 May I receive compensation for acting in exempt fiduciary capacities?

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462a, 1463, 1464, 5412(b)(2)(B).

SOURCE: 76 FR 49003, Aug. 9, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

# § 150.10 What regulations govern the fiduciary operations of Federal savings associations?

A Federal savings association ("you") must conduct its fiduciary operations in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 1464(n) and this part.

#### § 150.20 What are fiduciary powers?

Fiduciary powers are the authority that the OCC permits you to exercise under 12 U.S.C. 1464(n).

### § 150.30 What fiduciary capacities does this part cover?

You are subject to this part if you act in a fiduciary capacity, except as described in subpart E of this part. You act in a fiduciary capacity when you act in any of the following capacities:

- (a) Trustee.
- (b) Executor.
- (c) Administrator.
- (d) Registrar of stocks and bonds.
- (e) Transfer agent.
- (f) Assignee.

- (g) Receiver.
- (h) Guardian or conservator of the estate of a minor, an incompetent person, an absent person, or a person over whose estate a court has taken jurisdiction, other than under bankruptcy or insolvency laws.
- (i) A fiduciary in a relationship established under a state law that is substantially similar to the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act as published by the American Law Institute.
- (j) Investment adviser, if you receive a fee for your investment advice.
- (k) Any capacity in which you have investment discretion on behalf of another.
- (1) Any other similar capacity that the OCC may authorize under 12 U.S.C. 1464(n).

### § 150.40 When do I have investment discretion?

- (a) General. You have investment discretion when you have, with respect to a fiduciary account, the sole or shared authority to determine what securities or other assets to purchase or sell on behalf of that account. It does not matter whether you have exercised this authority.
- (b) Delegations. You retain investment discretion if you delegate investment discretion to another. You also have investment discretion if you receive delegated authority to exercise investment discretion from another.

#### § 150.50 What is a fiduciary account?

A fiduciary account is an account that you administer acting in a fiduciary capacity.

### § 150.60 What other definitions apply to this part?

Activities ancillary to your fiduciary business include advertising, marketing, or soliciting fiduciary business, contacting existing or potential customers, answering questions and providing information to customers related to their accounts, acting as liaison between you and your customer (for example, forwarding requests for distribution, changes in investment objectives, forms, or funds received from the customer), and inspecting or maintaining custody of fiduciary assets or